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a rainy day
with
ISRAEL
DISCOUNT BANK
Ltd.

WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 20, 1950

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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ROLEX
EVERY
PEN WRITER
BETTER
WITH A
ROLEX REPLY

Friendlier Welcome For Soviet Premier

DES MOINES, Iowa. — Prime Minister Khrushchev arrived here by air on Tuesday for a 30-hour visit to the greatest food-producing area in the world, amid signs that the climate of his U.S. tour was assuming a friendlier "new look."

The Soviet leader, who is also Russia's top agricultural planner, flew from a warm farewell in San Francisco, and received the best welcome so far of his tour.

Mr. Khrushchev boarded the plane in San Francisco in a happy mood for the 3-hour flight to Des Moines. He had received enthusiastic hospitality in the Pacific Coast metropolis, where people he described as "magicians, because you have charmed me, a representative of a Socialist state."

U.S. officials earlier expressed the hope that the people of Iowa would greet the Soviet leader with the same courtesy and warmth as one official said: "Thank God for San Francisco and the San Franciscans. They saved this tour from possible disaster."

Security precautions, which had been relaxed during the Western part of his tour, eased still further as the Premier rode to the San Francisco airport in an open blue convertible car, instead of the closed vehicles he had used in New York and in earlier California appearances.

A crowd of about 500 was at the airport to see Mr. Khrushchev off. San Francisco Mayor, Mr. George Christopher, was there to say goodbye.

Marked Contrast
This was in marked contrast to Mr. Khrushchev's departure from California's other major city, Los Angeles, where Mayor was on the station when the Soviet leader left by train for San Francisco.

On Monday night, Mr. Khrushchev told a dinner meeting in his honor in San Francisco that he hoped his second round of talks with President Eisenhower beginning on Friday would bring the Soviet Union and U.S. substantially closer to agreement.

The Prime Minister said Russia considered the application of building a Communist Society in the world a "most sacred cause" — but the Soviet Union is not going to wage the struggle by force of arms.

Mr. Khrushchev recalled his talks with President Eisenhower in Washington last week and said that they had then begun "frank discussions." He said Russia wanted only one thing — "to live in peace and friendship with you and other peoples."

He was given a standing ovation and 30 seconds of applause as he was introduced to the distinguished gathering at the banquet.

Colour Bar For African M.P.'s
JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Two African parliamentarians, on their way to Australia to attend the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Congress, were refused admittance to the main restaurant at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

Horn, Biran Air Scopus Issue
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jordan's repeated demands for night-time access to Isawiya village on Mount Scopus, as well as other matters related to the Scopus area and border questions, were discussed on Tuesday at a routine meeting between General Carl von Horn, Chief of the U.N.T.S.O. Staff, and Dr. Avraham Biran, Director of the Foreign Ministry's Armistice Division.

The meeting took place following Gen. von Horn's visit to Amman, Damascus and Cairo, which were described by the U.N. spokesman as "usual routine visits in the area."

The Isawiya road, which leads from the village to the Old City through the Israel zone on Mount Scopus, was closed in May, 1950, after the Jordanian attack on an Israeli patrol in Gan Shalom in which Col. Flint of the U.N.T.S.O. and four Israeli policemen were killed. The road was re-

opened again a month later, but only for use from sunrise to sunset. There are also two other roads that connect Isawiya with the Old City leading through Jordanian territory.

In Cairo, General von Horn met with Col. Gohar, Director of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's Palestine Division, before the latter's departure for New York as member of the U.N. delegation to the U.N. Assembly.

Although the demarcation of the international border between Syria and Israel had been agreed upon in principle last January by Israel and the U.A.R., actual work on the ground has been postponed several times and no progress has been made. It is understood that the continued delay is being caused by the disputed position of a Syrian military outpost which would have to be moved as a result of the demarcation.

The U.A.R. would like the demarcation to start at a point beyond the outpost, so as to avoid any clear decision on its position. Because of this no agreement could be reached as to where the first marking pillar should be placed, since the demarcation based on the Syrian proposal would leave a considerable part of the border unmarked.

B.G. Succeeds
After years of research, research workers in U.S. Bio Gum laboratories have found a way of producing bubble gum by means of natural essences.

BAZOOKA BUBBLE GUM is the only bubble gum produced under the supervision of Bio Gum laboratories in accordance with their secret formula. It represents the highest achievement, combining health with quality.

"The proof of Bazooka Bubble Gum's refreshing taste is in the chewing of it." (Advt.)

CORRECTION
PLEASE NOTE that the Second Part of the Harp Contest will open in Tel Aviv at Habimah tonight at 8.30 (and not, as published erroneously, at 8.30 in the morning. Tickets at the Habimah box office.

Ike Consults Aides On Friday's Talks

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Eisenhower on Tuesday began a series of talks with top advisers at the White House in preparation for his meeting with Mr. Khrushchev at Camp David, Maryland.

The talks will begin this Friday, and are expected to last until Sunday, the last day of Mr. Khrushchev's visit to America.

Diplomatic observers have said that the President will, at the informal "summit" meeting at his mountain retreat, closely gauge the impact of the 10-day coast-to-coast tour of the Soviet Premier.

6 Sudan Officers Get Life Terms

KHARTOUM (Reuters). — The death sentences of Brigadier Abdul Rahim Shennan, former member of the Armed Forces Supreme Council, and five other officers, found guilty of plotting to overthrow the Sudanese Government, were commuted to life imprisonment by Prime Minister Gen. Ibrahim Abboud, it was announced here on Tuesday.

Shennan was among a group of army officers charged with complicity in a plot to overthrow the regime of General Abboud on May 22 this year.

Major-General Ahmed Abdullah Hamid, former Minister of Irrigation and Agriculture, was sentenced to be dismissed from the Armed Forces and deprived of his medals and orders.

The five in addition to Shennan whose death sentences were commuted were: Brig. Mohi el-Din Ahmed Abdullah, Major Ahmed Abu el Dahab, Lieutenant-Colonel Mohammed al Eslayed, Lieutenant-Colonel Abdul Halif Hassan, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hassan Idria.

'K' EVADES QUERY ON ATTITUDE TO ISRAEL
SAN FRANCISCO (INA). — Mr. Khrushchev, who declined to be drawn into a discussion of the Soviet Union's unfriendly attitude toward Israel when questioned on the subject at a dinner with American labor leaders here on Sunday by Mr. Walter Reuther, President of the United Automobile Workers.

This was revealed Tuesday, when the stenographic report of the discussion at the dinner was made public.

The report reads: "We think that the country in the free world nearest to democratic Socialism is Israel, yet the Russian attitude toward Israel has been most unfriendly."

Mr. Khrushchev: "We don't have an instrument that could measure the Socialism there" (he tossed his head almost disdainfully here).

Mr. Reuther: "You haven't been there. I have been there, and I have seen how Hitlerism, the magnificent Israel labour movement which owns 60 per cent of the production, supports the nation and aids its progress."

Mr. Khrushchev did not go further into this question.

NY Rally Urges Rights Be Given Soviet Jewry

NEW YORK. — More than 1,000 persons attending a conference on the fate of Soviet Jewry Tuesday night approved a resolution demanding an end to "the discrimination against the Jews of the Soviet Union."

The rally was sponsored by the Jewish Labour Committee, the Workers Alliance, the Congress for Jewish Culture and the Workers Circle. The delegates in the resolution urged the "end of quotas against Russian Jews in education, the restoration of Jewish cultural institutions in Yiddish and Hebrew, the right to maintain cultural and religious contacts with Jewish communities abroad and freedom of immigration for those who wish to rejoin their families separated as a consequence of the war and the Nazi persecution."

Swinburn in London After Cairo Release
LONDON (Reuters). — Mr. James Swinburn, 33-year-old British businessman released from prison in Egypt on Monday, arrived here by air Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Swinburn, who was freed after serving three years of a five-year espionage sentence, was met at the airport by his wife.

Foreign office officials were also there to meet him.

Macmillan Says Suez Operation Was Justified

MANCHESTER (Reuters). — Prime Minister Macmillan began his electioneering tour of the provinces Tuesday night by declaring that he still believed Britain's Suez action against Egypt was justified.

The Suez controversy, which split the nation in November, 1956, is being re-fought in the current campaign for the general election on October 5.

Mr. Macmillan arrived here at the start of a 2,000-mile election tour and told a rally: "I know there were, and still are, different views held here as to whether we acted rightly or wrongly. I still believe that we were justified and that history will take this view."

Mr. Hugh Gaitaskell, leader of the Labour Party and Mr. Macmillan's rival for the premiership in the election, also started a "whistle-stop" tour Tuesday.

Mr. Macmillan started his tour in traditional electioneering style, walking the length of the platform at a London railway station to shake hands with the train crew which took him and his wife to Manchester.

Mr. Macmillan told his audience of 5,000 he did not believe the Russian leaders wanted war. He spoke of Mr. Khrushchev's proposal that all nations should abolish their armaments in four years, and Britain's plan for the reduction of all weapons under a system of international inspection.

"Both plans should be studied by the international committee which we have agreed with the Russians to set up," he said. "Let us hope that this work will be fruitful. We shall certainly do all we can to make it so."

He added, however, that the West must be careful not to get rid of its nuclear weapons and leave itself "at the mercy of overwhelming forces."

Mr. Gaitaskell, on his arrival at Bristol, was asked about the effect of the "disagreement" Mr. Khrushchev had encountered in his current visit to America.

"It will not in any way discourage us in the search for peace," he said. "The Russians are genuine when they say they want co-existence. They are prepared in my experience to discuss practical issues in the international field."

SAUD TO SUPPORT NASSER ON SUEZ

Radio Cairo reported on Tuesday night that Abdul Nasser had received a cable from King Saud supporting Egypt's stand on the question of barring Israeli navigation through the Suez Canal.

ELATH HONOURED

LONDON (Reuters). — Mr. Elihu Blith, Israeli Ambassador to Britain, was guest of honour at a luncheon given on Tuesday by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

Mr. Blith leaves Britain on September 30 at the end of his tour of duty here.

Meir to Raise Canal Issue At UN Tomorrow

POST Diplomatic Correspondent
The question of the Suez Canal blockade and the Arab boycott will be raised tomorrow (Thursday) at the U.N. General Assembly by Foreign Minister Golda Meir, when she addresses the Assembly during the general debate.

The two-day postponement of Mrs. Meir's address, originally scheduled for Tuesday, is due to technical considerations.

The principle of free navigation through the international waterway for all countries was upheld last Thursday when the U.N. General Assembly, in a public session in Geneva, near Alexandria, attacked Mr. Christian Herter's speech, claiming that "America and her Secretary of State had responded to Israel's complaint, which stirred those who support her and those who are dominated by World Zionism."

Nasser maintained that there was freedom of navigation in the Canal, but that this did not "under any circumstances" apply to Israel shipping, since Israel as a belligerent state had the right to passage through the Suez Canal.

Mrs. Meir's speech is expected to be a major event of the Assembly, which is scheduled to order of business after it was deflected from its schedule under the impact of Premier Khrushchev's address on complete disarmament and relaxation of international tension.

U.S. Labour Calls For Full Freedom of Suez

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Biennial Convention of the AFL-CIO passed a resolution on Monday night calling for freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal. The resolution, adopted by the U.S. labour movement to work within the U.N. and outside of it toward opening up the Canal to the ships and cargoes of all nations.

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UN Assembly Not To Discuss China Seat

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — The U.N. General Assembly on Tuesday adopted a U.S. resolution calling on the organization to refrain from discussing the admission of Communist China to the U.N.

Five roll-call votes were taken, after a lengthy debate, before the U.S. resolution was finally passed by a vote of 44 to 26, with nine abstentions.

The Israel delegation abstained in all five votes.

President Leaves For Burma Oct. 19

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi are to leave on October 19 for Burma for a nine-day official state visit as guest of the President of Burma, U Win Maung, the President's Office announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

This is to be the President's first state visit, his previous visits to Europe having been made in a private capacity.

The invitation extended by President U Win Maung marks a new development in the long-standing bonds of friendship between Israel and Burma, the announcement said. During the visit the President is to meet Burmese leaders and tour various parts of Burma. He will be able to observe Burma's achievements since her independence and view the results of Burmese-Israel cooperation in various fields.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi will be accompanied by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, the President's Aide de Camp, Aluf-Mishne Yosef Carmel, and Aluf Mordechai Limon of the Defence Ministry.

SYRIA CLOSING DOWN PRO-SOVIET GROUPS

ISRAELI ARABIC Broadcasting Service reported on Tuesday night that over 10 Syrian societies and organizations, some of them groups attempting to promote relations with Russia and China, have been disbanded in Syria.

JORDAN FREES 22 AMMAN (Reuters). — The Governor of Nabulus has released 22 persons, detained because they were alleged to be members of dissolved parties, it was officially announced here Tuesday.

Another group of detainees has expected to be released shortly.

Tunis Urges Action On De Gaulle Algeria Plan

Paris: FLN Stand Of No Interest

By ISRAEL NEUMANN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — France does not recognize the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN), and therefore their stand on President de Gaulle's proposal is of no interest, a Quai d'Orsay spokesman declared here on Tuesday.

The FLN declaration, due Wednesday (today), is expected to propose negotiations for settling the military and political conditions to a cease-fire.

France is not prepared to open political negotiations, but the intervention of the Tunisian President, Habib Bourguiba, may complicate the situation.

The FLN is believed here to be delaying its answer not only because of internal disputes between the moderates led by Ferhat Abbas and the Cairo-supported extremists, but also in an effort to gain prestige and the limelight of the world press, and to create the world-wide impression that a cease-fire is possible only by means of negotiations with the rebels.

AXE SLAYERS KILL TWO IN CAMEROONS

DOUALA, French Cameroons (Reuters). — Two Africans were killed and several injured here on Monday night in axe attacks by terrorists who set houses and cars on fire in African areas.

Police said the attacks were carried out by four or five terrorists. No European was attacked.

4 ON TRIAL IN IRAQ FOR KIRKUK RIOTS

The trial of four men accused of complicity in the disturbances last July at the Kirkuk oil centre was opened in Baghdad on Monday before a military court. It was revealed in the Iraqi capital yesterday.

The disturbances resulted in the death of 120 persons. The military prosecutor demanded death sentences for the four accused, who were alleged to have taken a local grocer, Nureddin Aziz, from his home on July 16 on the pretext that he was wanted for official interrogation, and then to have beaten him to death and to have dragged his body through the streets.

Rebel Statement Due 'Shortly'

TUNIS. — The Tunisian Information Minister, Mohammed Masrouji, said in a radio interview tonight that General de Gaulle's latest declaration on Algeria "contains a new dynamism." He added: "It is up to the French and Algerian leaders to transform this dynamism into logic and into practical consequences which can do away with one of the roots of the North African problem."

He urged that all parties concerned face the future with confidence, adding: "Choose direct contacts, negotiations — why not say so? — in order to seize the chance which Gen. de Gaulle's plan seems to offer to all."

He was speaking as members of the insurgent "Algerian Provisional Government" met here again to examine the situation created by Gen. de Gaulle's declaration.

A communiqué issued after the meeting said the insurgent leaders had drawn up a statement which would be issued "shortly." No details were given.

The meeting followed the arrival from New York of Mohammed Yaid, "Information Minister" of the rebel regime, who is believed to have reported on prospects.

for the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly debate on the Algerian problem.

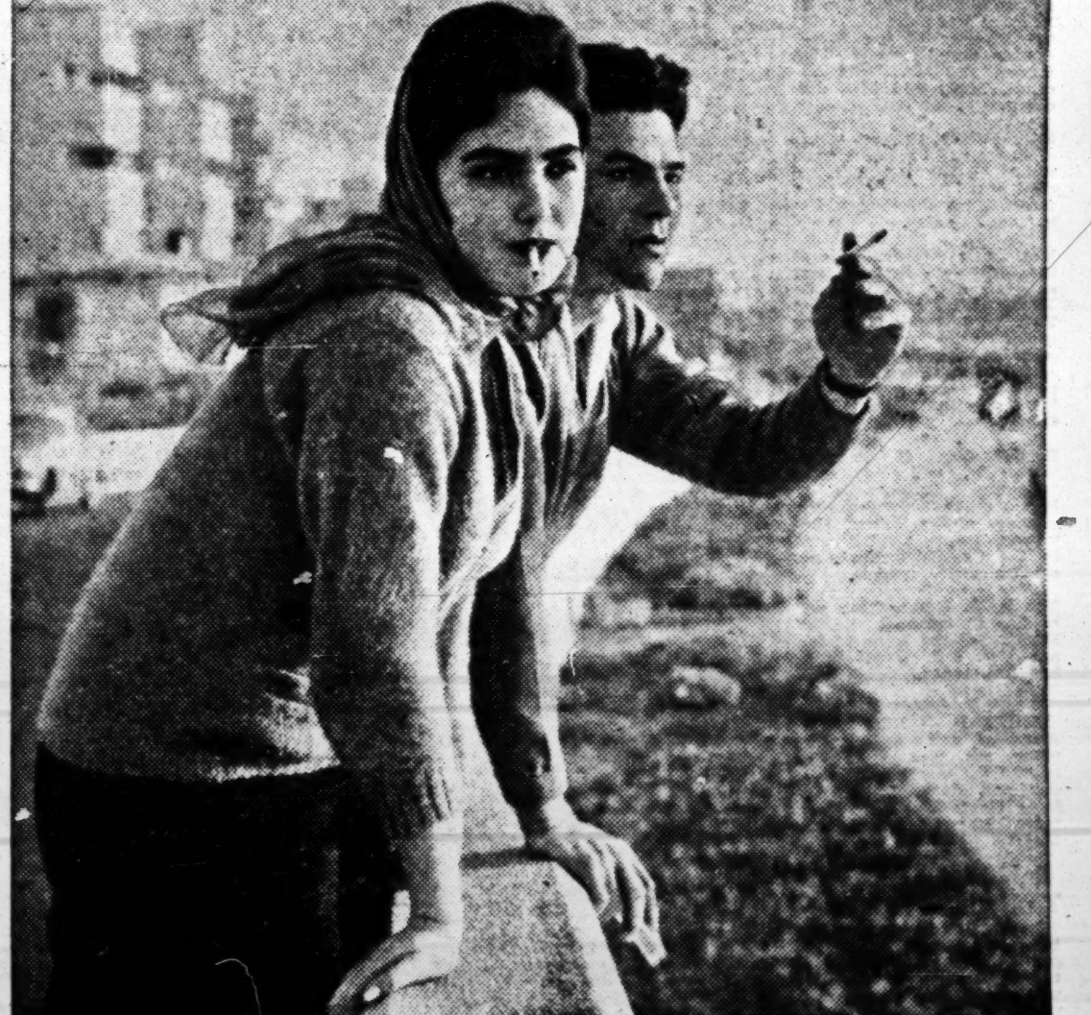
From Paris it was reported that the Moroccan Ambassador, Abdul Latif ben Jeloun, flew to Casablanca on Thursday for urgent consultations with his Government on Gen. de Gaulle's peace plan.

His departure revived speculation that Moroccan and Tunisian leaders might meet with the Algerian rebel leaders for a joint discussion of the peace offer.

The Tunisian President, Habib Bourguiba, invited the Moroccan Premier, Abdullah Ibrahim, to rejoin him and the Algerians in Tunis several hours after De Gaulle announced his plan last Wednesday.

While Tunisia has made no secret about its conciliatory efforts, Morocco so far has remained officially silent. A Rabat Radio commentary, however, was highly critical of the de Gaulle plan.

(Reuters, UPI)



...they also know, that
Ascot tastes better—
is better!

ASCOT — THE FILTER CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair, slight rise in temperature.

	A	B	C	D
Haifa Port	20	22	23	24
Tel Aviv Port	20	22	23	24
Tel Aviv Airport	20	22	23	24
Tel Aviv Port	20	22	23	24
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Tel Aviv Port	20	22	23	24

ARRIVALS

Mr. John Rieger, accompanied by wife and two children, arrived today to take up his new post as First Secretary of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem.

DEPARTURES

The General Secretary of the Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Y. Y. Goldstein, left for a three-month tour of Europe and the Americas on behalf of the Rabbinate and the Ministry for Religious Affairs to obtain support for Israel synagogues abroad.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Receipts from tourists in the first half of 1959 reached \$7.9m. — \$m. more than in the same period last year. The number of visitors from abroad in the first eight months of 1959 totalled 64,570, as compared to 55,280 in the same period last year.

Alitalia Hopes To

Boost Israel Tourism

TEL AVIV. — The Italian airline, Alitalia, will step up its publicity in Italy, Germany and the U.S. on behalf of Israel tourism, according to a spokesman of the airline.

Egypt Got Harp

From Israel

By YORANAN BOEHM

The Israel harp conquered Egypt, the harp did not come to this country from Egypt, as traditionally believed. This thesis was put forward on Tuesday by Professor Piotr Jozefowicz, a Polish composer, at a symposium in connection with the First International Harp Contest.

3,000 Israelis To

Cyprus this Summer

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Three thousand Israeli tourists visited Cyprus this summer, according to information given by the Israel Consul-General, Mr. Zeev Levin, at a press conference in Nicosia yesterday.

DETROIT GROUP HERE

ON STUDY TOUR

A group of 18 leaders and workers in the Allied Jewish Campaign of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit, Michigan, arrived here yesterday for a nine-day tour of welfare and immigration absorption programmes supported by the United Jewish Appeal.

THE ISRAEL BAR ASSOCIATION

Jerusalem Branch

On the occasion of the 30th day after the death of

ASHER LEVITZKY

friends and acquaintances will meet at his graveside.

Transport to the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery will leave from 14 King George Avenue, Jerusalem, at 3 p.m.

In the evening, a memorial meeting will be held at Beit Hahatnot, Rehov Ibn Gvirol, at 6:30 p.m.

Namir Heads Mapai List For Tel Aviv Municipal Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir, will head the Mapai list for the Tel Aviv Municipal elections. In second place will be the Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. Peretz Napphtali and in third, the Secretary of the Local Labor Council, Mr. E. Shechter.

Agron Tops Mapai List in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Gershon Agron was on Monday evening unanimously approved by the Council of the Jerusalem branch of the Mapai to head the party's list in the Municipal elections. The Council was approving the recommendations of the Appointment Committee.

Deputy Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom was unanimously approved as runner-up. Third is Councilor Mordechai Zari; fourth, Mr. Haim Maron, a former member of the Council; fifth, Councilor Yehudit Ginzberg; sixth, Mr. Yohanan Ramati, representing Young Mapai; seventh, Mr. A. Haim Cohen, who is active in Sephardi community affairs; and eighth, Mr. A. Avigdor, of the Artisans' Association.

Mayor Well After Successful Operation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Agron yesterday morning underwent an operation at Hadassah Hospital to remove a stone from his gall bladder. The operation was a success, and Mr. Agron is progressing well, hospital sources said.

Nissim's Son Makes Political Debut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Marriages between members of the Ashkenazi and Oriental communities were strongly advocated on Tuesday by Mr. Moshe Nissim, the 22-year-old son of Chief Rabbi Nissim, who is making his maiden political speech at the 21st delegate's convention of the General Zionist Party, held in the Arnon Cinema, Jerusalem, to hear the party's four-year programme.

Chain Store Project Said Undermined

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Secretary of the Merchants Association, Mr. David Shifman, charged yesterday that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry had frustrated shopkeepers and grocers in their chain store project.

Arab Farmers Demand Return of Lands

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A national convention of Arab farmers, held here on Tuesday, adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to return expropriated lands to their original owners.

Woman's Body Found In Yarkon River

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The body of a woman, which was found floating in the Yarkon River on Tuesday afternoon by a boy of 11, was identified yesterday as the body of a resident of Rehov Yanai in Tel Aviv.

TEL AVIV-YAFO MUNICIPALITY

To All Residents of Tel Aviv-Yafo

September is nearly over. In accordance with the law, the Municipality is obliged to impose a 20% fine on all municipal rates not paid by the end of September, 1959.

Don't put off payment until the end of the month.

Pay Your Rates TODAY!

The Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

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T-B More Prevalent Among Males

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The greater incidence of tuberculosis among males than among females was one of the aspects of T.B. Epidemiology discussed at the international conference of chest physicians yesterday.

Appeal of Rothberg Murderer Dismissed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Supreme Court in Jerusalem on Tuesday dismissed the appeal of a former Gaza policeman, Jamil Wadia, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of a woman in the Gaza Strip.

Boy Killed, Five Hurt in Accidents

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 14-year-old boy was killed and five others injured in four traffic accidents which occurred yesterday and Monday.

Can't Judge Age By Appearances

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"If the legislators intended that a man's age should be determined by his appearance, then it would be better for the decision to rest with doctors, psychiatrists and the like, rather than with judges," the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan declared on Tuesday.

Jewish Financier Arrested in London

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LONDON (GNA). — A prominent Jewish financier, Louis Granville Gordon, was on Tuesday arrested by Scotland Yard's Fraud Squad.

Hacohen, Yemenite Rabbi, Dead at 90

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The death took place at the Municipal Hospital here on Tuesday afternoon of Rabbi Aaron Hacohen, at the age of 90.

Ben-Haroush Sentenced

Jerusalem Post Reporter

On Monday, Mr. David Ben-Haroush, 40, of Tel Aviv, was sentenced to a year in prison on a charge of having stolen a bicycle from a woman in the Tel Aviv area.

London Newsmen Join Hunt for Grunwald

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Representatives of four mass-circulation British newspapers arrived late Monday night to try and track down Mr. Friedrich Grunwald, the London solicitor who came here from Britain earlier this month.

Wadi Salib Quiet As Riot Trial Ends

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The prison sentences imposed on Tuesday on David Ben-Haroush and his three colleagues, who were charged with the first riot in Wadi Salib on July 9, were the talk of the town Tuesday afternoon.

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Three-Month Truce Arranged In Feud-Torn Kafr Kana

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KAFR KANA. — A truce has restored relative quiet to this feuding Lower Galilee village following violent clan fighting on Sunday in which one man was fatally injured and another 25 hurt.

Appeal of Rothberg Murderer Dismissed

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Jewish Fin

THE JERUSALEM POST

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TELETYPE: 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

HOW "internal" a matter is the fate of Soviet Jews? — This is really the question behind Mr. Khrushchev's refusal to see a delegation of American Jews, or for that matter, how internal is the treatment that governments reserve for those of their citizens whom they do not like? Was the fate of the Armenians under the Porte an "internal" affair of the Ottoman Empire? Is slave traffic in Saudi Arabia a matter in which King Saud alone is concerned?

MR. K'S JEWISH PROBLEM

In an interdependent world, there are very few wholly "internal" national issues. The position of Jewish communities is certainly not one of them. Mr. Khrushchev, in refusing to receive an American Jewish delegation, certainly showed that he intends to keep "his" Jews well isolated from the rest of the world. It is a matter for regret, because it shows that he is not very sincere in proclaiming his wish for a moral thaw in the world's cold war. Enlightened opinion has shown many times in the past that open injustice to the Jews does not leave the world at large unmoved. One of the measures of a regime's humanity is still, whether Mr. Khrushchev likes it or not, its attitude to its Jewish community.

It is true that he may argue that he had never promised to meet the Jewish leaders of America. The first intimation that he might be interested in seeing a Jewish delegation and clearing up the matter once and for all, came in a United Nations despatch quoted in a provincial Jewish weekly in America. A request for an audience was made, and Mr. Khrushchev, the Soviet Ambassador to Washington. There was agreement between representatives of Jewish organizations that they would all come as one body, even the American Jewish Committee agreeing to be present as "observers."

But Mr. Khrushchev himself admits that Jews are a nationality apart in Soviet Russia. He could not understand the American stand that a Jew born in Rostov could be considered "American" enough to meet him in Los Angeles. Americans, he thought, would be like Great Russians in the USSR — and Jews are not Great Russians, like Mr. Khrushchev himself.

Perhaps, he is simply ignoring the "infinitesimally small" — and Israel, for one, is too small for him to consider seriously. Two or three million Jews, after all, are also a comparatively small number by comparison with the Soviet Empire. Perhaps he does not feel like spending too much time on so minor a problem — many who are not anti-Semites have caused much suffering in the past by precisely this attitude.

But, probably, there is another answer. The "Jewish question" is endemic to Russia. The standard solutions used by the Soviet Government in respect to other nationalities will certainly solve nothing in the case of a nation so widely dispersed throughout the world.

Jews, at any rate, will never regard the treatment other Jews receive at the hands of a government, however powerful and secretive, as an entirely "internal" concern of that government. One of the chief, "internal" concerns of Jews is to help other Jews live as free men.

A Tourist in Russia

Privacy is Unwanted Commodity

RUSSIAN holidays begin at the Moscow airport of Vnukovo, if one's destination is the Far East or at one of the railway stations in the capital where the scene by day or night is rather reminiscent of the "Vacances de M. Hulot": crowds of people waiting, and a very audible but raucous and unintelligible loudspeaker constantly pouring out instructions. At the airport one sees few elderly people; the older generation still have their doubts about travelling by air and prefer to leave the more enterprising younger generation.

At the end of July half of Russia seems to be setting out on journeys to Leningrad and the Ukraine, to the Crimea, to Lake Seliger and the Caucasian health-resorts. The more adventurous will be departing for such faraway places as the Ural, the Altai Territory and Siberia. Travel is comparatively cheap in the Soviet Union; four weeks in a watering place on the Black Sea cost considerably less than a week in a medium quality hotel in a good deal cheaper to take a room for a week in a Moscow hotel than it is to buy a pair of shoes. On the other hand, it is more expensive to get a foreigner than for a Russian to obtain a room (I shall say more about that later on).

In a city of 5,000,000 which hundreds of thousands of every year there are also 20 hotels, and no boarding houses. The official reference book "In Moscow," which has just been published in Russian, lists seven guest-houses, but these are mainly reserved for foreigners attending the permanent Agricultural Exhibition. The Soviet Union has a number of private hotels at their disposal for their own members.

Sharing Rooms

In any case, it is a mystery where the masses of visitors are actually accommodated. Many of them probably stay with relations or friends; despite the acute housing shortage this is far more common than in the West. The Russian loves company and he is offended if his guests do not eat and drink a great deal, or if even quite distant relations and acquaintances who have come to Moscow for a few days do not stay with him. The Western desire for privacy is quite beyond his comprehension. I asked a few Soviet citizens whether they would prefer, when on holiday, to have a room of their own or to share one with others. Without exception they replied that they did not go on holiday to be bored. They wanted company while they were away.

Some of the Moscow hotels are enormous: the Ukraina has 26 floors, with over 1,000 rooms and suites. The new hotel being built on the banks of the Moscow River will have 2,500 rooms, several cinemas, a theatre and even air-conditioning by no means a luxury in the Moscow summer. On the whole, however, the ostentatious and extravagant hotel and sky-scraper architecture of the Stalin era has now been abandoned. The simple and

convenient hotels around the exhibition ground in the north-east of the city differ favourably not only from the neo-Victorian style as the Peking hotel built quite recently, but also from the average hotel in London or Paris.

The railway stations are crowded, even at 3 a.m. There are long queues in front of the booking offices — providing the student of the country and its people with inexhaustible material. And, as so often in this country, one's impressions are paradoxical and conflicting: the people are badly dressed, their shoes are poor and their suitcases wretched. But many of the travellers have cameras which are not at all had (the Russian initiative of Leica now costs less than 500 roubles), they nearly all have watches of fairly good quality (a rarity only 10 years ago), they smoke cigarettes which are much cheaper than in the West and they drink vodka which is very expensive indeed. They are allowed to play cards in airplanes but not in trains. They have a larger aircraft than the Americans and landing grounds that are far too small — not to mention the toilets.

Fine Airlines

Jet aircraft and turbo-jets (such as the IL-18) are used on nearly all the airlines; the Soviet Union probably has the quickest air fleet in the world today. But during the 20 minutes before the plane is allowed to take off, the passengers are submitted to a Turkish bath: it is apparently impossible to turn on the ventilation. In the end, the men strip to their trousers and wash their shirts in the toilet. "Kulturba" or "Kultur" is the heat is too great. Two hours later (all this is forgotten).

How do our travelling companions pass the time? Very much like travellers throughout the world: by reading books and periodicals, playing chess or cards, talking or yawning. From time to time a baby will cry and be soothed by its mother. The stewardesses bring round papers and journals, just like on other airlines except that the reading matter is rather different in character. The books people read on air journeys are mostly "holiday literature" such as historical novels, Soviet detective and spy stories by Shnein, the series called "Biblioteka Priklucheniya" or "Library of Adventures" is a comparatively new genre, and finally, the "Roman Gazeta" what the Americans would call low-priced editions of best-sellers.

Above all, however, our travelling companions are anxious to talk, even with foreigners. Conversation between a Russian and a foreigner is, however, nearly always an obstacle race with two fairly routine gambits: No. 1: Ah, you are a foreigner? How very nice. In recent years the conditions have been created for a fruitful cultural exchange between our two countries, with a view to developing neighbourly relationships, maintaining world peace, increasing trade relations, etc. etc. At this point it is usually advisable to butt in politely but quite

firmly and mention that one has also read the leading articles in "Pravda" for years, with varying interest. When that has been said, a serious conversation generally becomes possible.

The other Russian gambit is to ask a flood of questions: Ah, you come from abroad? How do you like the Soviet Union? Why are there so many unemployed in other countries? Why are the Negroes persecuted in America? What is the average wage in the West? These questions recur, in varying sequence, again and again. The conversation I have come across is "Forgive me a silly question but have you a personal interest in the outbreak of a third world war?" After you have politely suggested to the questioner that the question is in fact rather stupid and circumnavigated various other conversational rocks, the conditions for a fruitful change of opinions, to use the language of "Pravda," will have been created.

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Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am sure that no one in the civil service in Israel would ever dream of "refusing" to take or give an oath of allegiance to the State of Israel; yet there may be instances where a civil servant cannot in conscience take such an oath. It is possible that the taking of such an oath may place the person concerned in some imponderable, torn state where he would be torn between his natural love of his country of birth and his civil service. The heat is too great. Two hours later (all this is forgotten).

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Sir, — As mentioned in the Knesset debate of August 1959, certain principles of the Civil Service Law, 1959, are

of defenceless China, and that would not be fair.

To avoid such a situation, this speaker proposed to proceed to a general destruction of weapons according to a gentleman's agreement. Mr. Khrushchev will count on the rifle from the recruit, pointing out that he had not yet been officially informed of the disarmament.

The above news item should serve as a warning to those who think that global disarmament is already in force. In fact, many formal steps must still be taken before the beautiful idea can be implemented.

First of all, there is the question of timing. Since Mr. Khrushchev has asked for the simultaneous destruction of all arms the world over, the question pops up: Who starts the disarmament? A situation may arise in which one of the interested parties, let's say People's China, destroys all the weapons in her possession, according to our programme, while a less responsible party, let's say Laos, does not follow suit. What then? Next day the Laotians conquer all

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Mr. Rich seems to be an efficient orchestra conductor, for the Haifa players gave a clean and disciplined account of themselves under his baton. However, little of all this could be called real music-making. What marred the concert most was the fact that the conductor has a marked tendency to speed up the slow movements, but not enough to give the swift ones. This lack of differentiation could only detract from the interest of the performance.

THE success of a concert depends almost as much on the design of its programme as on the quality of its performance. There were no less than eight items, of which the four orchestral ones could in themselves have constituted a full programme. But it happened that the four remaining vocal numbers were the main attraction of the concert. Indeed Miss Williams' performance of a beautifully

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